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of the buildings were occupied by Soviet soldiers wearing black-bordered light blue epaulets. Two or three buildings were being furnished for quartering purposes. Partition walls were being erected or removed and high voltage cables were being laid in the other buildings. In April and May 1947, 30 to 40 new machines such as lathes, drilling, and milling machines were trucked to the installation and set up in some buildings. When passing several times between May 1947 and November 1950, source saw a steel scaffold in the barracks yard. A large engine with a propeller was mounted in the steel structure. Civilians, Soviet officers, and soldiers stood around the scaffold while the engine was running loudly. According to Soviet soldiers, aircraft parts were being manufactured there. In addition to the Soviet soldiers who were quartered in the barracks buildings, Soviet civilians were also employed there. The civilians with their families were housed in five five-story houses on Koeniggraezter Strasse. The residential area was surrounded by a board fence and guarded by Soviet soldiers wearing black-bordered light blue epaulets. It was generally known in Schweidnitz that all the Soviets living in the town were employed as special laborers in the barracks installation. The wives of some skilled laborers said that they came from Moscow and that their husbands worked as aircraft experts in Schweidnitz.

7. Flandern Kaserne was also occupied by Soviet soldiers. Soviet Air Force units were quartered in Arras Kaserne and allegedly also in Barbara Kaserne. Two Soviet generals were stationed in the town. The Soviet soldiers, most of whom came from Siberia, were transferred to Schweidnitz to take part in instruction courses for some months. *
 8. Schweidnitz airfield, located on the road leading to Weizenroda, was occupied by Soviet troops. Source observed repeatedly that two temporary buildings at the field were occupied by air force personnel and that some biplanes were parked at the field. There was no runway or taxiway. On 4 June 1951, the field was occupied by 4 twin-engine planes, 3 single-engine aircraft and 2 biplanes. There were some temporary buildings but no hangars. **
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* Comment. According to both sources, all the Soviet soldiers observed in Schweidnitz wore blue epaulets. The concordant statements of the two sources indicate that a large technical air force school with repair shops may be stationed in Schweidnitz. Most of the Soviet experts and civilian workers seem to be employed in the engine repair shops where the young soldiers are given practical instruction.

** Comment. The exact occupation of the airfield has not been determined. It appears, however, that no air unit is stationed there. The aircraft seen may have been trainers and transports of the technical air force school which may exist there.

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